ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಧಾನ ಪರಿಷತ್ತು

ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಹೆಸರು : ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಚೌಡರೆಡ್ಡಿ ತೂಪಲ್ಲಿ (ಪದವೀಧರರ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ)

ಚುಕ್ಕೆ ಗುರುತಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **57 (460)**

ಉತ್ತರಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ದಿನಾಂಕ : 06.03.2020.

ಕ್ರ. ಸಂ.	ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ	ಉತ್ತರ
ಅ.	2011-12ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ NRDWP ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದ BRC/ CRC ಗಳನ್ನು ಯಥಾವತ್ತು ಮುಂದುವರೆಸುವ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಕಡತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಗ್ರಾಅಪ 69 ಗ್ರಾನೀಸ(2) 2015 ಕಂಡಿಕೆ:43, 44, 45 ಮತ್ತು 74ರಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಆದೇಶವೇನು; (ವಿವರವಾದ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡುವುದು)	**ಕಂಡಿಕೆ-43:** ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಪಂಚಾಯತ್ ರಾಜ್ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಲಾಕ್ ಹಾಗೂ ಕ್ಲಸ್ಟರ್ ಮಟ್ಟದ ಸಮಾಲೋಚಕರ ಕುಂದು ಕೊರತೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಇತರೆ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳ ಕುರಿತು ದಿ:10.06.2016ರಂತೆ ಸಭೆ ನಡೆಸಲಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಸದರಿ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಪುರಸ್ಕೃತ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳಾದ 'ಸ್ವಚ್ಛ ಭಾರತ್ ಅಭಿಯಾನ್ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರು ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ (NRDWP) ಇಲಾಖೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೇಮಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಬ್ಲಾಕ್ ಹಾಗೂ ಕ್ಲಸ್ಟರ್ ಮಟ್ಟದ ಸಮಾಲೋಚಕರ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಸಕ್ರಮಗೊಳಿಸುವ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಹಿಂದೆ ಜಲಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಮಾರು 471 ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರ್‌ಗಳ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಸಕ್ರಮಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡ ವಿಶೇಷ ನಿಯಮಗಳನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಮುಂದಿನ ಕ್ರಮವಿಡಲು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಗ್ರಾ.ಅ.&ಪಂ.ರಾ. ಸಚಿವರು ಸೂಚಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. **ಕಂಡಿಕೆ-44:** NRDWP ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ BRC/ CRC ರವರು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಘನ ಉಚ್ಚ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯದಲ್ಲಿ WP No.23849/2012 ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಸದರಿ WP No.23849/2012 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಘನ ಉಚ್ಚ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯವು ದಿ:20.07.2012ರಂದು ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡಂತೆ ಆದೇಶಿಸಿರುತ್ತದೆ: ***"The Taluk Panchayat has informed the Zilla Panchayat as to the need of continuing the services of these petitioners. Respondent No.-2 Zilla Panchayat may consider as to whether the services of these petitioners is required to be continued and if there is requirement, the respondents shall continue their services at-least till the completion of the scheme. Further, if the petitioners are already working and if there is need of their services, they need not be discontinued till the completion of the scheme"*** **ಕಂಡಿಕೆ-45:** ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಉಚ್ಚ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯದ ತೀರ್ಪು ಹಾಗೂ ದಿ:10.06.2016ರಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವತಿಯಿಂದ ನಡೆಸಿದ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರ್ಣಯಿಸಿರುವ ಹಿನ್ನಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಹಾಲಿ ಇರುವ ಹೊರಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯನ್ನು ರದ್ದುಗೊಳಿಸಿ ಈ ಹಿಂದೆ ಇದ್ದಂತೆ ಮೇ-2011ರಂದು ಸ್ಪರ್ಧಾತ್ಮಕ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆಯ್ಕೆಗೊಂಡ BRC/ CRC ಗಳನ್ನು ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ಸಮಾಲೋಚನಾ ವೇತನ (Individual Consultant Basis) ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಯೋಜನೆ ಮುಗಿಯುವವರೆಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಮುಂದಿನ ಆದೇಶದವರೆಗೆ ಮುಂದುವರೆಸಲು ಆದೇಶ ಹೊರಡಿಸುವುದು. ಸಮಾಲೋಚನಾ ವೇತನವನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಶಿಫಾರಸ್ಸಿನೊಂದಿಗೆ ಬೇರೆ ಕಡತದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಂಡಿಸುವುದು ಎಂದು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಗ್ರಾ.ಅ.&ಪಂ.ರಾ. ಸಚಿವರು ಸೂಚಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. **ಕಂಡಿಕೆ-74:** ಕಂಡಿಕೆ-44ರಲ್ಲಿ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸಿರುವ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯದ ಆದೇಶವು ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿದೆ. ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರಿನ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಇತ್ತೀಚಿನ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶಿ ಸೂತ್ರಗಳು ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯದ ಆದೇಶದ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಹಿಂದೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡ ನೇಮಕಾತಿಯನ್ನೇ ಅಂದರೆ, ಮೇ-2011 ರಂದು ಸ್ಪರ್ಧಾತ್ಮಕ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆಯ್ಕೆಗೊಂಡ BRC/ CRC ಗಳನ್ನು ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ಸಮಾಲೋಚನಾ ವೇತನ (Individual Consultant Basis) ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಯೋಜನೆ ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳ್ಳುವವರೆಗೆ ಮುಂದುವರಿಸಲು ತಕ್ಷಣ ವಿಳಂಬವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಆದೇಶ ಹೊರಡಿಸಲು ಸೂಚಿಸಿದೆ. ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯದ ತೀರ್ಪು ಉಲ್ಲಂಘನೆಯಾಗದಂತೆ 7 ದಿವಸಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಂಡು ವರದಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುವಂತೆ ಸೂಚಿಸಿದೆ.

ಆ.	ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ನಿರ್ಣಯದಂತೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆದೇಶ ಹೊರಡಿಸದೆ ಇರಲು ಕಾರಣಗಳೇನು;	BRC / CRC ಗಳ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಮುಂದುವರಿಸುವ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಉಚ್ಛ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲಾದ ರಿಟ್ ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳನ್ನು (ನಂ.23849-3851/2012, ನಂ.16301-16302/2012, ನಂ.17303-17304/2012, ನಂ.24079-24080/2012) ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ್ದು, ದಿನಾಂಕ 20-07-2012 ರಂದು ನೀಡಲಾದ ತೀರ್ಪಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾನ್ಯ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯವು 2ನೇ ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿಯಾದ (Respondent No.2) ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಪಂಚಾಯತ್‌ಗಳ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಾಹಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಂಡಿಕೆ 44 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ತಿಳಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ನಿರ್ದೇಶನ ನೀಡಿದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಗ್ರಾ.ಅ.&.ಪಂ. ರಾಜ್ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ವತಿಯಿಂದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಆದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದೆ: • **ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಆದೇಶ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಗ್ರಾಅಪ 97 ಗ್ರಾನೀಸ(5) 2011, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ:04.07.2012 & ದಿನಾಂಕ:12.06.2013,** • **ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಆದೇಶ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಗ್ರಾಅಪ 93 ಗ್ರಾನೀಸ(2) 2012, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ 26.09.2013,** • **ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಆದೇಶ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಗ್ರಾಅಪ 34 ಗ್ರಾನೀಸ(5) 2014, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ:25.06.2014.** • **ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪತ್ರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಗ್ರಾಅಪ 71 ಗ್ರಾನೀಸ(2) 2015, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 03.08.2015 ಮತ್ತು** • **ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ದಿ:03.11.2017ರಂದು** ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಪಂಚಾಯತ್‌ಗಳ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಾಹಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಪತ್ರ ಬರೆದು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಉಚ್ಛ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯದ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನದಂತೆ ಕ್ರಮ ಜರುಗಿಸಲು ನಿರ್ದೇಶನ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
ಇ.	ಇದರ ಸಂಬಂಧ ವಿಧಾನ ಪರಿಷತ್ತಿನ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ಸರ್ವಾನುಮತದ ನಿರ್ಣಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ್ದರೂ ಸಹ ಸದರಿ ನಿರ್ಣಯವನ್ನು ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸದಿರಲು ಕಾರಣಗಳೇನು;	ದಿನಾಂಕ 18-01-2019 ರಂದು ನಡೆದ ವಿಧಾನ ಪರಿಷತ್ತಿನ ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ನಿರ್ಣಯವು ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡಂತೆ ಇದೆ: "ಈ ಅರ್ಜಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ, ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರ ಮನವಿ, ಕೋರ್ಟ್‌ನ ಆದೇಶದ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿಂದಿನ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪಂಚಾಯತ್ ರಾಜ್ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಸಚಿವರು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಂತಹ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರತಕ್ಕಂಥ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನು ಕೂಲಂಕುಷವಾಗಿ ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿದ ಬಳಿಕ **ಸದರಿ ನೌಕರರುಗಳನ್ನು ಅವರ ಕೋರಿಕೆಯಂತೆ, ಕೋರ್ಟ್‌ನ ಆದೇಶದಂತೆ, ಅವರನ್ನು ಮೊದಲು ಯಾವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೇಮಕ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿತ್ತು, ಅದೇ ರೀತಿಯುಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂದುವರೆಸುವಂತೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿತ್ತು.** ಅದೇ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂದುವರೆಸುವಂತೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಇಲಾಖಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಿಸಲಾಗಿತ್ತು." ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರು ಮತ್ತು ನೈರ್ಮಲ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಾಲಯದ NRDWP ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳನ್ವಯ, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ನೀರು ಮತ್ತು ನೈರ್ಮಲ್ಯ ಮಿಷನ್ BRC / CRC ಗಳ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಓರ್ವ ಸ್ವಯಂ ಸೇವಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ / ಹೊರಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ವರ್ಷಾನುವರ್ಷ ಪಡೆಯಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನವಿರುವ ಕಾರಣ, BRC / CRC ಗಳ ಕೋರಿಕೆಯಂತೆ ಅಥವಾ ಅವರ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಹಿಂದಿನಂತೆ ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ಸಮಾಲೋಚನಾ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಮುಂದುವರೆಸಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಕಾರಣದಿಂದಾಗಿ, ವಿಧಾನ ಪರಿಷತ್ತಿನ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ನಿರ್ಣಯವನ್ನು ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
ಈ.	BRC / CRC ಗಳ ನೇಮಕಾತಿ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳನ್ನು ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ / ಮಾರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡಲು ಯಾರಿಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. (ವಿವರವಾದ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡುವುದು)	BRC / CRC ಗಳ ನೇಮಕಾತಿಯನ್ನು NRDWP ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳನ್ವಯ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಿದ್ದು, ಸದರಿ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳನ್ನು ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ/ಮಾರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡುವ ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರು ಮತ್ತು ನೈರ್ಮಲ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಾಲಯಕ್ಕೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. (**NRDWP ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳ Annexure-VII ರ ಕಂಡಿಕೆ 6 ರಲ್ಲಿಯ ಉಪಬಂಧಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಬಂಧ-1 ರಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ**).

ಉ.	ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ BRC / CRC ಗಳ ನೇಮಕಾತಿ ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಅವಧಿ ಇವುಗಳ ವಿಚಾರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವುದು ನಿಜವೇ;	ಹೌದು. NRDWP ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳ Annexure–VII ರ ಕಂಡಿಕೆ 6.6.2 ಪ್ರಕಾರ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ BRC / CRC ಗಳ ನೇಮಕಾತಿ ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಮುಂದುವರಿಕೆಯ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಗಳನ್ನು ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.
ಊ.	ಹಾಗಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ, ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ನಿರ್ಣಯ, ವಿಧಾನ ಪರಿಷತ್ತಿನ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಸಮಿತಿ ನಿರ್ಣಯ ಮತ್ತು ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯದ ಆದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ಪಾಲನೆ ಮಾಡದಿರಲು ಕಾರಣಗಳೇನು;	NRDWP ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದಡಿ BRC ಮತ್ತು CRC ಗಳ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಪಡೆಯಲಾಗಿದ್ದು, 15–08–2019 ರಂದು ಘೋಷಿಸಲಾದ "ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಜಲ್ ಜೀವನ್ ಮಿಷನ್" ಎಂಬ ನೂತನ ಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸದರಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವು ವಿಲೀನಗೊಂಡಿದೆ. ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಜಲ್ ಜೀವನ್ ಮಿಷನ್ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳನ್ನು ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್–2019 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊರಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಸದರಿ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ BRC ಮತ್ತು CRC ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖವಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಜಲ್ ಜೀವನ್ ಮಿಷನ್ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಆರಂಭದಿಂದಾಗಿ, NRDWP ಯೋಜನೆಯು ಅಂತ್ಯಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ BRC ಮತ್ತು CRC ಗಳ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು 31–03–2020 ಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಕ್ತಾಯಗೊಳಿಸುವಂತೆ BRC ಮತ್ತು CRC ಗಳು ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಪಂಚಾಯತ್‌ಗಳ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಾಹಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.
ಋ.	ಇದರ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ನಿಲುವೇನು; ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆದೇಶವನ್ನು ಯಾವ ಕಾಲ ಮಿತಿಯೊಳಗೆ ಹೊರಡಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು? (ವಿವರವಾದ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡುವುದು)	ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್–2019 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊರಡಿಸಲಾದ ನೂತನ "ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಜಲ ಜೀವನ್ ಮಿಷನ್" ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ BRC ಮತ್ತು CRC ಗಳ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ ಇಲ್ಲದಿರುವ ಕಾರಣ, ಸದರಿಯವರ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು 31-03-2020 ಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಕ್ತಾಯಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು. ಈ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ, BRC ಮತ್ತು CRC ಗಳ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಮುಂದುವರಿಸುವ ಕುರಿತಂತೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಆದೇಶವನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ನಂ.ಗ್ರಾಕುನೀ&ನೈಇ/48/ಗ್ರಾನೀಸ(5)/2020

(ಕೆ.ಎಸ್. ಈಶ್ವರಪ್ಪ)
ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪಂಚಾಯತ್ ರಾಜ್ ಸಚಿವರು.

ಚುಕ್ಕೆ ಗುರುತಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:- 57 (460)ರ.
ಅನುಬಂಧ

6) Block Resource Centre (BRC)

1. **Introduction**: With the coming into effect of the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), there has been a shift in focus from mere coverage of habitations to drinking water security at household level and a shift from a supply- driven approach to a demand managed approach. The Total Sanitation Campaign/ Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan aims at ensuring total sanitation coverage by motivating village communities and the Gram Panchayat to lead the campaign and make their village open defecation free. In ensuring adequate safe drinking water and sanitation to all households in rural areas on a long term basis, Gram Panchayats and their Standing committee, viz. Village Water & Sanitation Committees (GPWSC/VWSCs) and Gram Sabhas have to play a critical role. NRDWP also aims at fully empowered, aware and skilled Gram Panchayats capable of planning, implementation, operation, maintenance and management of water supply at village levels.
In order to ensure that GPs/ GPWSC/ VWSCs develop understanding of the rural drinking water supply and sanitation programmes, and are empowered to shoulder their responsibilities, they need to be provided with continuous support in terms of creating awareness, training and handholding on various aspects of drinking water supply and sanitation.

2. **Block Resource Centres**: The role of Block Panchayats in rural drinking water and sanitation sector needs to be strengthened to provide guidance, support and monitor water supply and sanitation status in villages. Block Panchayat is the ideal unit for providing support as it is nearer to the Gram Panchayats than the Zilla Panchayat. To achieve this objective, Block Resource Centres (BRC) shall be the institutional set up at the block level to provide continuous support in terms of awareness generation, motivation, mobilisation, training and handholding to village communities, GPs and GPWSC/VWSCs. The BRC will serve as an extended delivery arm of the District Water & Sanitation Mission in terms of software support and act as a link between it and the GPs/ GPWSC/VWSCs/ village communities. Capacity building and generating awareness among the village community on various aspects of safe drinking water by BRCs will be the first step in improving their understanding to achieve drinking water security in terms of quantity and quality. It will also help the villages in achieving Nirmal Gram status, sustaining and building on it with effective and low cost management of solid and liquid wastes.

3. **Functions of BRCs**: The BRC shall be responsible for following functions:
   i.) Helping the village community in formation of GPWSC/VWSCs in all villages;
   ii.) Taking up awareness generation and development communication activities among GP and GPWSC/ VWSC members and the village community;
   iii.) Conducting training courses at block and village level for members of GPWSC/VWSCs and GPs and other grassroots level workers in the village (ASHA worker, Anganwadi worker, schoolteachers, self help groups, Mahila and Yuvak mandals etc.) on various aspects of water and sanitation. This can be through classroom training, hands on support in villages and exposure visits;
   iv.) Preparing an Annual Activities Calendar mainly focusing on IEC and training activities and will be responsible for its implementation;
   v.) Helping the GPs/ GPWSC/VWSCs in baseline surveys, sanitary survey of

drinking water sources and systems falling within their jurisdiction;

vi.) Helping the village community/ GPWSC/VWSCs/ GPs in preparation of their Village Action Plan and its approval by the Gram Sabha;

vii.) Guiding GPWSC/VWSCs in implementing and monitoring the works relating to water supply schemes and sanitation as envisaged in the Village Action Plan;

viii.) Coordination and follow up with grassroots level workers trained in water quality monitoring and surveillance and ensuring that they take up water quality testing and surveillance activities;

ix.) Interacting regularly with Panchayats, ASHA workers, anganwadi workers, Self help groups, Mahila and Yuvak mandals to ensure that issues relating to water supply, quality and sanitation get regular attention;

x.) Visiting schools to deliver talks to sensitize teachers and students to adopt improved hygiene practices, improved sanitation and safe handling of water to keep it potable;

xi.) Helping in conducting social audits;

xii.) Coordinating with water quality testing laboratories for water quality testing, reporting to villages, cautioning the GPs/ GPWSC/VWSCs/ PHEDs to take effective steps for maintaining potability and guiding on remedial steps;

xiii.) Assisting in gathering information for updating habitation status on the IMIS.

4. **Role of Block Panchayats in BRCs**: The BRCs will be under the administrative control and supervision of Block Panchayats. In case, BRC is run by an NGO, similar reporting arrangements will be followed. BRC shall be supervised by the DWSM at the district level. It shall function according to the Plan approved by the DWSM. The Block Panchayat will supervise the BRCs to ensure that the functionaries carry out their activities in accordance with the Plan formulated by the Block Panchayat and approved by the DWSM.

5. **Location of BRC**: The BRC shall be located in the office of the Block Panchayat. However, the Cluster Coordinators shall, as far as possible, be located in their respective clusters.

6. **Staffing of BRCs**: All functionaries of BRC will be hired by the DWSM through an NGO or an outsourcing agency to provide specific services on contract basis, renewable on a yearly basis, following the process laid down by the SWSM and will be paid a consolidated remuneration. The running of BRCs can also be outsourced by the SWSM to reputed NGOs. To achieve economy of scale, it will be desirable that in a district, all BRCs are managed by a single NGO/out sourcing agency that can be given upto 12% of the total expenditure as service remuneration or overhead (including service tax).

The BRC functionaries engaged will have the following educational qualifications, experience, age limit and remuneration:

6.1 Qualification, experience and remuneration of BRC functionaries

S. No.	BRC functionary	Minimum Educational qualification experience	Age limit	Monthly remuneration	Mobility Allowance
1.	Block Coordinator	Graduate in mass communication/ social sciences/ rural studies with two years experience of working on PWSC/VWSC/ WQM&S/ Sanitation, etc.	Between 25 to 35 years. Upper age Limit relaxable in case of exservicemen to 45 years.	Rs. 5,000 /	Rs. 125 per full day of village visit*
2.	Cluster Coordinator	Graduate in mass communication/ social sciences/ rural studies with one year experience of working on PWSC/VWSC/ WQM&S/ Sanitation, etc.	Between 25 to 30 years. Upper age Limit relaxable in case of exservicemen to 45 years.	Rs. 4,500 /	Rs. 100 per full day of village visit*

*Number of days of village visit should be between 10-15 days in a month. They should attend evening meetings in the villages, preferably with night stay. Field visit of less than 8 hours will be counted as half a day and 50% of the mobility allowance will be paid.

6.2 Number of functionaries

There shall be 24 functionaries in the BRC depending on the population of the block as per the following scale. The Gram Panchayats in the Block should be formed into 2, 3 or 4 clusters as the case may be and distributed among the BRC functionaries for handholding.

i.) Population of block as per 2001 Census (70,000 or less) – 2 functionaries viz. Block Coordinator and Cluster Coordinator.

ii.) Population of block as per 2001 Census (between 70,000 to 1.5 lakh) – 3 functionaries viz. Block Coordinator and two Cluster Coordinators.

iii.) Population of block as per 2001 Census (more than 1.5 lakh) 4 functionaries viz. Block Coordinator and three Cluster Coordinators.

iv.) In case of Andhra Pradesh since the number of blocks are 1099 out of 6442 blocks in the entire country, one Coordinator per block will be allowed.

Based on the need and the State's plan to converge other activities at the BRC level, States can enhance the qualifications, experience or remuneration of the BRC functionaries. However, the additional expenses will be borne by the State Government out of their own resources. SWSM shall fix financial outlays for functionaries, contingencies and other activities for each BRC within the overall Support activities fund. The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Government of India shall not bear any liability insofar as the service conditions or tenure of the BRC functionaries is concerned. The decisions regarding selection, service conditions, continuation are the sole responsibility of the respective State Government.

7. **Selection process**: The SWSM should decide the specific qualification and evaluation criteria, mode of selection, etc. In the case of selection of NGOs, those who have been registered for at least 3 years; already working in water & sanitation / health/ rural development/ water resource development/ forest management, etc.;

having sufficient domain knowledge and expertise of the sector, may be given preference. In case, it is decided to run the BRCs with functionaries engaged from outsourcing agencies, the SWSM may lay down a transparent and objective process for the selection of the outsourcing agency and functionaries at the district level. The selection of the NGO or the Outsourcing agency should be through a State level Selection Committee, preferably, headed by the Secretary of the State in-charge of the Rural Water Supply and Sanitation with representation from Government of India. Similarly, after the selection of the NGO and the outsourcing agency, in the selection of the functionaries by the NGOs or the outsourcing agency at the district or block levels, proper representation of the State/ District administration may be kept.

8. **Roles & responsibilities**: Each BRC shall be headed by a Block Coordinator. Other members of the team shall report to the Block Coordinator. The following role and responsibilities shall be assigned to the members of the BRC.

8.1 Block Coordinator:

i.) Carrying out all functions of the BRC listed in para 6.3;

ii.) Doing fieldwork in the Gram Panchayats assigned;

iii.) Handling matters relatig to community mobilization in drinking water and sanitation;

iv.) Helping the Gram Sabhas in selecting/electing GPWSC/VWSCs in all villages in the block, opening of the Bank account, etc. coordinating with PHED officers incharge of rural water supply and sanitation;

v.) Training GPWSC/VWSC/ GP members about planning, implementation, operation and maintenance of water supply systems, keeping water quality surveillance, maintaining sanitation facilities, etc.;

vi.) Assisting GPs/ GPWSC/VWSCs to operate and maintain their water supply systems;

vii.) Getting water samples tested in the water quality testing laboratory and reporting the results to village community/ GPs, GPWSC/VWSCs;

viii.) Distribution of chlorine tablets if so decided by the Public Health authorities;

ix.) Coordinating and exchange of information to and from the block level engineer to the block level health officer for taking corrective action in cases of incidence of water and sanitation related diseases;

x.) Documenting case studies and success stories from villages;

xi.) Handling day-to-day accounting of BRC expenditure.

8.2 Cluster Coordinator

i.) Carrying out all roles and responsibilities listed out for the Block Coordinator except handling accounting of BRC expenditure.

9. **Training**: After selection, a 10 day induction training programme should be provided to BRC functionaries to orient and update their knowledge, build capacity and improve skills. The focus should be given on developing their communication skills for dealing with the village community. The training should be so conducted that they become sensitized about the conjunctive use of water which includes quality monitoring and surveillance. They should also have a pro-Panchayat bias and should get proper exposure to the PRIs. After the training, they should be able to explain the basic features of linkages between health, illness, personal and community hygiene practices, safe drinking water,

sanitation, safe handling of water, protection of drinking water sources, etc. BRC functionaries should also be informed about the approaches followed in the sector so that they can transfer this knowledge to GPs/ GPWSC/VWSCS/ village community. A generic module will be prepared by Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation and shared with the States. The State Key Resource Centres (KRCs) should prepare the region specific training modules based on the generic module and the Training Needs Assessment. The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation will provide guidance to the KRCs in preparing these modules. The State KRCs should organise the induction training at the district level. At least two weeks of the induction training should consist of village stay and in the field training. The tenure of the selected BRC functionaries shall commence on the first day of the induction training. Only those trainees who successfully complete the induction training should be engaged on duty. Every month, a one-day review cum refresher training meet should be held at the district level by the DWSM to acquaint them with new developments and to foster attitudinal changes among them.

10. **Financing BRCs**: Expenditure on the functionaries, contingencies and activities of the BRC are to be met out of 5% NRDWP allocation for Support activities. BRC shall work in collaboration with block level staff of other programmes like NRHM, Block Resource Centre of SSA, MNREGS, ICDS, etc. and not as a standalone entity. Training and IEC activities under programmes like TSC/NBA, NRHM, ICDS, etc. shall be dovetailed with BRC activities and convergence of efforts achieved. State Government may also provide additional resources from their own funds to the BRCs.

The officer in-charge of rural water supply and/or CEO, ZP shall ensure that sufficient funds are available at the appropriate level for payment to the NGOs or outsourcing agencies for payment of remuneration and allowances to the BRC functionaries and that these are actually paid to them before 7th day of every month without fail.

A suitable reporting software will be developed and provided by Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation for keeping the BRC accounts and for reporting on their physical and financial performance on the Integrated Management Information System of the Ministry.

11. Outputs of BRCs: The SWSM shall quantify the targeted outputs from each DWSM in terms of the following success indicators at the beginning of every year for the year. In turn the DWSM shall quantify the targeted outputs for each BRC against the same indicators. The DWSM is advised to converge IEC and training activities under NRDWP, TSC/NBA, NRHM, SSA, ICDS etc. at the district level so that the messages given under these different programmes cover the aspects of safe water, safe sanitation, hygiene, health and nutrition and the activities in the villages are spread out over the targeted villages. These include:

i.) Number of village visits done
ii.) Number of GPWSC/VWSCs formed – all villages
iii.) Number of GPWSC/VWSCs A/c opened – for all GPWSC/VWSCs
iv.) Number of Gram Sabhas in which BRC functionaries participated and talked about water, sanitation and hygiene issues
v.) Number of schools visited and sensitization/ awareness talks given
vi.) Number of anganwadis visited and workers sensitized
vii.) Number of trainings conducted at a) village level b) block level for i) GPWSC/

VWSC members ii) GP members iii) other grassroots level workers

viii.) Number of mandays of training provided at a) village level b) block level to i) GPWSC/VWSC members ii) GP members iii) other grassroots level workers

ix.) Number of villages where water quality testing is done by using kits and number of times such tests carried out for all drinking water sources –each drinking water source to be tested minimum 2 times in a year

12. **Role of DWSM**: The DWSM shall monitor the overall functioning and activities of the BRCs and provide necessary guidance to them. It shall ensure training of BRC functionaries, training materials, IEC materials, etc. As per the Annual Action Plan approved by the Block Panchayat and then by the DWSM, the BRC shall prepare a monthly activity plan and put it in the public domain, especially outside the BRC on a notice board. The same shall be approved by the Block Panchayat and monitored on a monthly basis in the Block Panchayat and DWSM meetings. The DWSM shall release funds from the NRDWP Support component to the Block Panchayats for funding the staff expenses, administrative expenses and activities of the BRCs. It shall ensure that the BRC functionaries are paid before 7th day of every month without fail.

13. **Role of SWSM**: The SWSM shall decide on the nature of the BRCs i.e. whether they are to be run by NGOs or the services of functionaries are to be obtained through outsourcing agencies. The role of Block Panchayats and DWSM may vary from State to State depending upon the functions devolved on them. The SWSM shall have powers to appropriately modify the administrative arrangements detailed in these Guidelines, except for the financial limits indicated in para 6, keeping in mind the spirit of the NRDWP Guidelines viz. strengthening the role of Panchayats in rural water supply and sanitation. It will lay down the detailed selection procedure for the NGOs/ outsourcing agencies/ BRC functionaries and select the NGOs/ agencies. It will entrust development of training modules for induction training and refresher courses for BRC functionaries to Key Resource Centres. It will approve the induction training calendar for training of BRC functionaries to start within 15 days of their selection. The SWSM will transfer funds from the NRDWP Support component to the DWSM for funding the BRCs and will give detailed instructions on their utilisation. It will fix financial outlays for functionaries, contingencies and other activities for each BRC within the Support fund. SWSM shall prescribe/issue detailed instructions about submission of physical and financial progress reports, statement of expenditure, Utilisation Certificate (U.C.) etc. by BRCs so that UC/Audited Statement of Accounts and activity reports for Support activity funds can be finalized by SWSM for onward submission to the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Govt. of India, in time.

7. Gram Panchayat, Gram Sabha and GP/ Village Water & Sanitation Committee

The Gram Panchayats should be empowered with funds, functions and functionaries and capacity building to plan, monitor, implement and manage rural drinking water supply or schemes within their jurisdiction.

Meetings of the Gram Sabha as the primary block of decentralized governance should be called in the planning, implementation and management phase of water supply schemes to decide on issues like demand, level of service delivery, type of scheme, contribution by households,